

REMARKS

In this paper, claims 1, 6, 8, 11, 12 and 13 are currently amended, claim 5 has been canceled, and claims 14-20 are added. After entry of the above amendment, claims 1-4 and 6-12 are pending.

An Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) was electronically submitted and received in the PTO on October 5, 2005, prior to the mailing date of the office action. If the IDS is not in the PTO file when the examiner considers this amendment, the examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned so that a duplicate copy may be provided.

Claims 1-4 and 6-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Dearsley (GB 2,224,253). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the partition forms first and second chambers, and that a first insertion opening is formed on an outer peripheral surface of the bicycle member for inserting an elongated member into the first chamber. Dearsley neither discloses nor suggests an insertion opening formed on an outer peripheral surface of the bicycle member. The same is true for claims 11 and 12.

Claims 1-3, 6, 7, 9 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Spangler (US 5,221,102). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed.

As noted above, claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the partition forms first and second chambers, and that a first insertion opening is formed on an outer peripheral surface of the bicycle member for inserting an elongated member into the first chamber. Spangler neither discloses nor suggests an insertion opening formed on an outer peripheral surface of the bicycle member.

Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Passmore (US 908,127). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed.

As noted above, claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the partition forms first and second chambers, and that a first insertion opening is formed on an outer peripheral surface of the bicycle

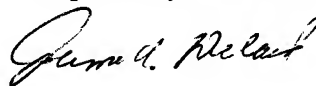
member for inserting an elongated member into the first chamber. Passmore neither discloses nor suggests an insertion opening formed on an outer peripheral surface of the bicycle member.

Claims 1, 5, 7, 8 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Spangler in view of McDermitt (US 5,478,100). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed.

Spangler discloses a bicycle frame with interior partitions. There is no insertion opening into the frame. McDermitt discloses a bicycle frame with through-the-tube cable routing. However, the McDermitt bicycle frame is a standard bicycle frame with no interior partitions. The combination of an interior partitioned bicycle member and an insertion opening through an outer peripheral surface of the bicycle member produce advantages that are not recognized by the prior art. For example, the partitions decrease the cross sectional area of the bicycle member, thereby decreasing the free room that would allow cabling or wiring to slap against the interior walls and create noise during riding. Also, such decreased overall area makes it easier to thread the cable or wire through the bicycle member. This is especially true when it is desired to exit the cable or wire from inside the bicycle member through the insertion opening to the outside. In this case, the cable or wire is more likely to align near the opening, thereby making it easier to reach through the opening with needle nose pliers or some other tool and pull the cable or wire out from the interior of the bicycle member.

Accordingly, it is believed that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102 and §103 have been overcome by the foregoing amendment and remarks, and it is submitted that the claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of this application as amended is respectfully requested. Allowance of all claims is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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